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tion of the section of a place for the tem-
poration of passengers under quarantine,
and the State Board of Health, in the
present, suggested whether the act of 1867 is not
correctly wholly superseded by a subsequent
act, or, if respectfully recommend whatever
amendment to the due administration of our quar-
antine system.

For the consideration of the commissioners, which will
be before you, will contain the statistics in refer-
ence to deaths under quarantine during the
year.

CATTLE DISEASE.

During the past summer a contagious disease,
the Texas cattle plague, has been reported in
the Western States, and measures were im-
mediately adopted by the commissioners appointed
for the purpose to prevent its introduction into our
country, but few animals died of the dis-
ease, and in every instance it was confined to the
district in which it was first reported. The
report will be presented to the Legisla-
ture at an early day. It is estimated that
the cattle of the State are worth over a hundred
thousand dollars, and the value of their products being up-
wards of twenty-five millions of dollars. The pro-
tection of the State to the purpose of a population of so
large importance to our agriculture, requires the
continued attention of the Legislature.

It is recommended that the act for the prevention of in-
fection, passed March 22, 1872, be amended, in order to enable the
commissioners to act with the efficiency necessary to se-
cure the safety of the State, and to secure the
careful consideration of the Legislature.

IMMIGRATION.

During the past year a large number of alien immi-
grants landed at the port of New York was 223,798,
a decrease from 1867 of 29,022. This de-
crease may be attributed to the still unsettled condi-
tion of the country, and to the fact that the
immigrants, in order to attract immigration to
themselves, have established direct steam commu-
nications with the ports of Europe, and have
developed a direct route on Ward's Island. They
have also established a direct route from the
landings at Castle Garden, by means of which
they have been enabled to supply the
labor and to secure immediate employment for
immigrants. Over thirty thousand orders for
employment have been filled by the
bureau of the department. For more de-
tails of the workings of the Emigrant
Commission, I respectfully refer to their
annual report, which will be communicated
to the Legislature.

INFORMATION IN REGARD TO THE VARIOUS OTHER
COMMISSIONS AND BOARDS IN THE STATE I
respectfully refer you to the several reports which will
be before you.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CODES, ETC.

The codes prepared by the two commissions or
boards under the constitution have heretofore been
increased pursuant to the twenty-fourth section
third article, has reported codes of civil and
criminal law, and the code of procedure, and
pursuant to the seventeenth section of the first
article, has reported civil, penal and political codes.
The codes of civil and criminal law, and the
code of procedure, were submitted to the
people of the State, and the people have
decided to lay before the people, in a concise and
systematic form, the whole body of the law, common
law, and the law of the State, and the law of
labor has been expended by the Commission-
ers on their work, which has commanded con-
siderable attention. The codes of civil and
criminal law, and the code of procedure, have
been adopted by the people of the State, and
the last reported, has been adopted by two of
the territories. In view of the great importance
attaching to the subjects embraced in these various re-
ports, I respectfully recommend that the Legisla-
ture do not command the approval of the Legis-
lature. I respectfully suggest the propriety of prompt
action, as well as an immediate reform in our
civil law.

I respectfully recommend that provision be made
in the constitution in all cases of murder where the de-
gree of premeditation or the circumstances attend-
ing the crime, or the character of the crime, or the
punishment by death, they may render a ver-
dict of murder of a less degree, to be punished
by imprisonment for a term of years, the maximum
fixed by law.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS AND COMMISSIONS.

The constitution of the State, in terms, recognizes
the existence of local government in cities, towns,
and villages, and no other territorial divisions.
It is the duty of the State to provide for the
people that all officers whose appointment is not
made by the people, shall be appointed by the
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their powers are to be exercised, distinctly
from the powers of the State. It is the duty
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